MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fibre Glass-Evercoat Co., Inc.
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Section A - Product Identification

Product Name: Unique Teak Cleaner and Brightener

Product Number(s): 5122

Section B - Hazardous Ingredients

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	WEIGHT PERCENT	OSHA PEL/TWA	ACGIH TLV	VAPOR PRESSURE
Phosphoric Acid*	7664-38-2	20-25	1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	15.00 mmHg
Nonylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol	127087-87-0	1-5	N/E	N/E	N/E
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether*	111-76-2	1-5	50 ppm	20 ppm	0.88 mmHg

*Indicates chemical substance is subject to reporting requirements under SARA Title III , Part 313.
N/E - Not Established. N/A - Not Applicable.

Section C - Physical Data

Vapor Pressure: See Section B
Boiling Point: 212 °F
Evaporation Rate: Slower than ethyl ether

Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Percent Volatile by Volume: 100%
Weight Per Gallon: 9.58 lbs/gal

Section D - Fire and Explosion Data

OSHA Flammability Class: Combustible Liquid - Class IIIA
Extinguishing Media: Foam, carbon dioxide, and dry chemical.

Lower Explosion Limit: 1.1 %
Flash Point: 150.0 °F

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May form toxic materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and various hydrocarbons.
Special Fire fighting Procedures: Use full protective equipment including NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Material is highly volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground and be reignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, static discharge, and other ignition sources at local distance from where the material is being used.

Section E - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong mineral acids, strong alkali metals, and strong alkalis.

Hazardous Polymerization: Cannot Occur.
Conditions To Avoid: High temperatures, ignition sources, and contact with incompatible materials.

Section F- Spill and Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

SMALL SPILL:

Cover the contaminated surface with sodium bicarbonate or a soda ash/flaked lime mixture (50-50). Mix and add water if necessary to form a slurry. Scoop up slurry and wash site with soda ash solution. Proper mixing procedures are essential. **Trained personnel should conduct this procedure**. Untrained personnel should be removed from the spill area.

LARGE SPILL:

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up is completed. Stop spill at source. Dike to prevent spreading. Pump to salvage tank.

Waste Disposal Procedures: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Before attempting clean-up or disposing of material, refer to hazard information in other sections of this sheet.

SMALL SPILL:

flush down drain with large amounts of water in accordance with applicable regulations.

LARGE SPILL:

Collect and add slowly to large volume of agitated solution of soda ash and slaked lime. Add neutralized solution to excess running water in accordance with applicable regulations.

Section G - Health Hazard Data

Chronic Effects Of Overexposure:

Excessive overexposure to material may cause skin, mucous membrane, kidney , liver, and eye damage.

Acute Effects Of Overexposure:

EYES:	Liquid or vapors may cause irreversible eye damage. Symptoms: irritation, redness, tearing, swelling, corneal damaged and blindness..
SKIN:	Excessive overexposure can cause irreversible skin damage, Symptoms: redness, swelling, and burns.
INHALATION:	Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nasal and respiratory damage, acute nervous system depression, fatigue, weakness, nausea, headache, dizziness, and. even death.
SWALLOWING:	Ingestion of this material may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, and severe damage to mucous membrane.

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First Aid Procedures:

IF IN EYES:	Flush immediately with large amounts of water with eyelids open for at least fifteen minutes. See physician for medical treatment.
IF ON SKIN:	Immediately wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician.
IF INHALED:	Remove person to fresh air. Restore breathing. Keep person warm and quiet. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention.
IF SWALLOWED:	Drink two glasses of water to dilute and get medical attention immediately.

Section H - Special Protection Information

Eye Protection: Splash goggles should be worn.

Skin Protection: Wear resistance gloves made of neoprene or natural rubber. Barrier cream may be worn for additional skin protection.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved respirators designed to remove particulate matter and organic solvent vapors.

Ventilation: General dilution or local exhaust ventilation should be provided to keep exposures below acceptable limits (Section B) and to keep solvent vapors below the lower explosion limit.

Other Protective Equipment: Impermeable clothing should be worn to prevent prolonged or repeated contact of wet material with the skin.

Hygienic Practices: Always wash hands after using this material, and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Section I - Special Precautions

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storage: Store material in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store at temperatures above 75 °F. Do not use or store near heat, sparks, or open flame. Keep containers tightly closed. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since containers may retain product residues, all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed

Section J - Other Information

This product does not contain materials considered to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA.